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STUDY CIRCLE

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BRITISH WEST INDIES STUDY CIRCLE

Affiliated to the British Philatelic Federation

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OBJECTS

1. **TO promote interest in and the study of the stamps and postal history of the islands that comprise the British West Indies and in addition BERMUDA, BRITISH GUIANA (GUYANA) and BRITISH HONDURAS (BELIZE) and the Postal History and markings of all other Caribbean territories during any period that they were under British administration or control, and those British Post Offices which operated in the Caribbean, and Central or South America.**
2. TO issue a quarterly BULLETIN containing articles, items of interest and other features.
3. TO loan books from the Circle library (**home members only**). Borrowers bear postage both ways. **List supplied upon application to Hon. Librarian accompanied by an s.a.e. (9" x 6½") - 2nd Class postage for 150gm rate required.**
4. TO publicist 'wants' and furnish opinions on stamp(s) and/or cover(s) for a nominal fee.
5. TO encourage, assist or sponsor the authorship and publication of definitive handbooks, monographs or other works of reference appropriate to the aim in para 1 above.

MEMBERSHIP&SUBSCRIPTION

MEMBERSHIP - Is WORLD WIDE in scope and open to all whether they be new or advanced collectors.

SUBSCRIPTIONS - The ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION is £7.50 for members residing in the UK or Europe and £10 for members who reside elsewhere.

Subscriptions (dues) are payable on 1st January each year and, subject to what is mentioned below, in sterling (by personal cheque or Standing Order drawn on a U.K. Bank, a Banker's Draft, International Money Order, Postal Order or local currency *notes* - no coins will be accepted - e.g. dollars, marks, francs etc.).

Members residing in North America (Canada, USA, and the Caribbean) who do not pay their Subscription (dues) in sterling should pay by sending to the North American Representative (see above for address) a cheque for USA \$15 made payable to "BWISC". Other overseas members who pay their subscription by cheque drawn in a foreign currency or on a foreign bank **MUST** add the equivalent of £3 sterling partially to cover exchange and bank charges. The overseas rates quoted include an element to cover postage of the Bulletin by Air Mail.

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PROGRAMME

1995

March At STAMPEX. (See note below)
Date and time to be confirmed. Displays to be arranged

Sat 22 April Bonnington Hotel, London. AGM followed by annual Auction.

Fri. 6th / Sat. 7th October 1995. Convention at the Regent Hotel in Royal Leamington Spa.

NOTE: The next meeting of the Study Circle Is scheduled for either Saturday 4th March 1995 or Sunday 5th March at STAMPEX in London. At the time of going to press the allocation of rooms for meetings has not been made. Anyone wishing to attend should consult either the Secretary in the New Year when more information will be available or look in the STAMPEX catalogue.

**A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO ONE AND ALL**

STUDY CIRCLE PUBLICATIONS

Until a few months ago Steve Papworth looked after the Study Circle publications including a large number of back issues of the Bulletins and he arranged for their sale and despatch to purchasers when required. Unfortunately, owing to ill-health Steve has had to step down from this most necessary and useful service which has now passed to Peter Ford.

I feel sure that the members will wish to join me in thanking Steve most sincerely for his assistance over a number of years in this respect.

E. Victor Toeg

HAMPEX MEETING

The meeting at HAMPEX in Ringwood on Saturday 24th September was attended by 18 members. Four displays with talks were given to those assembled by Derek Nathan, Michael Vokins, Geoff Osborne and Tony Farmer. An enjoyable day out was had by one and all.

BRITISH GUIANA - Derek Nathan

The display consisted of 16 pages outlining the development of the Inland Post from the time prepayment by adhesive labels were introduced in 1850 until the end of the Century and 16 pages on Overseas Mail from the introduction of prepayment until 1880, with particular attention to accountancy marks.

JAMAICA - Michael Vokins

The display began by showing eight covers selected to show a variety of stamps on cover, with various instructional marks, destinations and mishaps. These were followed by the Silver Jubilee issue of 1935 and various stamps in booklet form.

The next part of the display showed the King Edward VII two-penny keyplate of 1911, the Child Welfare set of 1923, the Pictorial issue of 1932 and the National Heroes set of 1970. Included were photographic essays of designs for the Child Welfare set mounted on presentation pages with critical comments along with, for comparison, examples of the signed photographs as used for the stamps. Original drawings of the Pictorial Issue in black ink together with an example of the proofs of J A C Harrison's engravings for Waterlow, and the original artwork of the National Heroes set with overlays of the text.

BERMUDA - Geoffrey Osborne

The display commenced by showing GB 1d reds on seaman's letters from Bermuda to England, followed by various examples of pre-adhesive postmarks

and an entire dated 1868 "FORWARDED BY J. MALLABY HIGGS BERMUDA". Next were shown 1833 to 1844 letters from North America to Bermuda with American forwarding agents cancels and a 1867 Bermuda 1d on local cover from Southampton West, a 1866 cover with 1d + 2d + 2d + 1/- to New Zealand and a 1867 cover with manuscript cancellation from Warwick Central. These were followed by stamped covers with P5 handstamps of the four main post offices, a 1871 1d soldier's letter to British Burma, an 1872 Disinfected in Bermuda entire and a 1873 cover with 1d + 1d + 6d + 3d to Gibraltar. The display ended with a range of Q.V. issues on cover as well as a 1891 4d + 4d late fee letter from St Georges to London, a 1891 Seaman's letter at 1½d rate via USA to England and a 1899 ½d green on printed matter rate envelope to Canada.

LEEWARD ISLANDS - Tony Farmer

The display started with examples of the Leeward Islands 'F' cancel which was the Falmouth receiving mark applied to mail on the Leeward Islands packet boat which had not previously received an outward franking mark and included examples dated: 3 AP 1810 - one of two of the earliest known mark with the date in centre, 3 AU 1814 - very early use in conjunction with the Scottish ½d applied at Berwick, 14 JY 1830 - the latest known mark with date in centre and ? 1833/34 - the earliest known without date in centre (letter written 4 November 1833). Usually this has a receiving date but this is not present on this letter.

The Queen Victorian Fees stamps were represented by the unique hand-painted artists essay of the design for the head plate and each of the five value tablets, a head plate proof, a colour trial of 6d value tablet issued in blue and mint examples of the stamps. These were followed by the hand painted artist's essays of the name and value tablets covering the eight values, a die proof of the head plate and De La Rue's file copy of the Name and Value tablet proofs. Also shown were blocks of four of each of the eight values from Plate 1 (issued 1 October 1890) along with covers to: Toronto, Canada with ½d. & 4d. and signed by Mr R.F.Garraway the postmaster of Dominica; Italy with 1d. & 2½d. on 1d. embossed envelope; Bordeaux with ½d. & 6d. - an unexplainable rate!. Montrose, Scotland with 5s. All values Plate 2 (issued 1896) except the 4d and 7d values which were not printed from this plate and the lowest three values Plate 3 (issued 1899) which were the only values printed from this plate.

The display ended with items of the 1897 Sexagenary overprint and its forgeries. Included were an original Post Office Notice, Specimens via the UPU stamped ULTRAMAR in Portugal for use in their overseas colonies, complete panes of the 1d. and 2½d. values and the largest known multiple of the 1s value as well as one of the four known blocks of the 5s value, of which another block of four is in the Queen's collection. Also shown were pieces used on the first day of issue and four covers with examples of ½d. 1d. 2½d. 4d and 7d used in Dominica, St.Kitts and Antigua and fifteen of the nineteen identifiable types of forgery known.

CONSERVATION MOUNTING - Some observations on 'Conservation Mounting' and storage of philatelic materials.

In spite of spending small fortunes on philatelic material stamp collectors rarely pay very much attention to the quality of the paper upon which these treasures are to be permanently mounted and displayed. It is particularly important that proper attention is given to archival mounting since most paper made whilst postage stamps have been extant is acidic and undergoing decay. The use of acidic album pages will exacerbate this process. No doubt the collector wishes his collection to appreciate in value and survive in good condition for future generations. Longevity can only be improved by taking the advice of paper conservators.

For those who wish to explore the subject of conservation mounting of philatelic materials should purchase the book 'The Care and Preservation of Philatelic Materials' by T.J. Collings and R.F. Schooley-West, Published by the British Library 1989, (ISBN 07123 0136 4).

This excellent volume should find a place on the bookshelf of every serious collector of paper based products. The work splits into 3 main sections: The nature of the materials; External factors affecting permanence and storing and mounting the collection. These sections split further to deal with important features: Paper; Inks; Photographs; Hand Colouring; Graphite and Phosphors; Textiles; Seals; Adhesives; Temperature; Relative humidity; Light; Biological factors; Pollutants; pH and acidity; Storage materials; Mounting for exhibition and Health and Safety.

The recommendations in the volume are that: stamps should be mounted on cotton linter paper album sheets, hinges should be made from good quality acid free Japanese tissue applied with good quality starch paste, bevelled window mounting style gives maximum protection from rubbing and that plastic stamp protectors must be carefully selected since most of those commercially available are not archival (though they claim to be).

I commend this volume to members of the Study Circle. It can be obtained from the British Museum.

The availability of acid free paper made from 100% cotton linter presents some problems. The paper itself is available as watercolour paper with a so called 'hot pressed' (smooth) surface. This paper comes in two thicknesses (or weights) 190 grams per square metre (the thickness of a heavyweight writing paper) and 300 grams per square metre (the thickness of light card). This paper comes in Imperial size sheets (30" x 22" or 760 x 559mm). The

grain direction of these sheets runs up and down the narrow side. It is always advisable to have the grain direction running up and down the spine of the book in order to present the paper cut in the correct manner. Failure to observe this elementary rule will result in the leaves curling in the wrong direction and looking odd.

The paper is made by several manufacturers. The two notable British makers are: Saunders Waterford who make a paper which is slightly off white and Whatman paper which is a brilliant white. Museum board is a thick board which is 100% cotton and comes in Antique White and Ivory colours.

Of course this paper has no grid lines though lines can easily be drawn to frame mounted items. Overlaying masking frames in top quality board is possible.

Other papers and boards are available which are made of cellulose derived from woodpulp and the best of these are made of alpha cellulose and buffered to a pH of 7. The best of these are called 'Conservation Quality'.

Melinex is a transparent and colourless polyester film which is entirely archival and is much beloved of paper conservators. It has the distinct disadvantage becoming electrostatic when rubbed and thereby attracting dust. It makes a very useful covering if converted from sheet to wallet form as the interior of the wallet stays clean and the outside can be gently wiped with a sheet of damp kitchen roll. Once sealed it can be safely left for ever.

Individual album pages which are hinged can be constructed to be put into standard albums. The question of paper has been discussed above but the archival gummed linen tape necessary to make the hinges can be obtained.

The way in which philatelic material is stored may need to be reviewed. Ensure that it is kept dry and that mould growth is avoided. Boxes should be stored above floor level so that: air may circulate and in the event of fire the water used to extinguish the fire will not damage the contents of the boxes. It might be worth thinking of putting bags of silica gel within storage boxes to maintain a dry atmosphere, these are available from Boots the Chemist.

Regular inspection of collections are necessary especially when they are stored in bank vaults where they may be subjected to damp conditions.

The materials above can be obtained through me if required.

Ian Chard.

BARBADOS - Postmarks

The circular datestamps despatched from the GPO, London, in May 1863 are listed by the Clarke, Radford, Cave handbook as **Type E2 as used at Bridgetown** (showing unseriffed "1" as the code) and **Type M2 as used at the Parishes** (showing codes "2" to "11"). The diameter of these datestamps is stated to be **19mm** but those for St. Philip, St. James, St. Joseph and St. Lucy having a wider diameter of **21mm**.

The handstamps were first employed to date the envelope portion of the cover whilst the adhesive was to be "killed" by the plain or numbered "Bootheels" (Type C2/C3). The earliest known cover per the handbook is for 25 JU 63 and the introduction at Bridgetown would appear to coincide with the last use of the barred oval numeral (Type C1) as a "killer" and the BARBADOES broken double-arc (Type A7) as an envelope dater a few weeks earlier (MY 25 63). The latter handstamp re-appearing as an occasional "killer" from MY 11 72 to 1887.

The 19mm E2 datestamp(s), with "1" code, can be found killing the adhesive on a regular basis from as early as FE 24 72 to FE 1 76. Occasionally the M2 Parish datestamps were used, **presumably in error**, to cancel the Britannia issues and examples are seldom found.

Known M2 Parish dates on loose Britannia stamps are as follows (the SG number in brackets):

Christchurch 2: JU 21 73 (52), JY 14 74 (66), AU 10 75 (66),
DE 16 75 (66), DE 30 75 (74), FE 20 76 (74),
JU 26 76 (72), JY 14 78 (73), FE 2 81(74), FE 1 82 (73)

St. Philip 3: MR21 75(65)
St. George 4: MR 1 72 (43), FE 27 85 (late use of 72)
St. Peter 10: OC 5 81(72)

(The frequency of error as found for Christchurch may well account for the scarcity of bootheel "2" as an adhesive killer).

Not recorded by Clarke, Radford, Cave, or by Benwell and Britnor, is that one or more of the original 1863 E2/M2 set of datestamps had a replacement.



The two illustrations above for St. James clearly indicate this point - the original JY 3 73 cds showing 'BARBADOS' set close to the outer circle; while the JU 26

85 replacement cds has "BARBADOS" wider-spaced and set further from the outer circle. In order to ascertain which original instruments survived the test of time, and the precise date of any replacements, all collectors are urged to forward photostats of M2 datestamps as found on the reverse of covers, fronts of Post Cards, and on loose Britannia stamps.

Also **not recorded** is a replacement (?) cds of E2. This newly discovered **21mm** cds has the Bridgetown unseriffed "1" code and makes infrequent appearances between 1877 and 1879 and very much looks as if it came with or from the E3 cds arrivals (despatched London 1876). Dates recorded on loose stamp are DE 29 77, JA 3 78, MR 12 78, MR 30 78, DE 11 78, MR 12 79, MY 13 79. The only cover so far noted with this cds is the MR 29 78 printed address "Prices Current" front to Jersey bearing provisional 1d on 5/- Ex Hurlock and Wheeler.

The Parish bootheels ("2" to "11") were retired from duty, and the M2 Parish datestamps, previously employed as envelope daters, assumed full responsibility for adhesive killing in August 1883. Currently 343 fully dated strikes of the M2 "killer" have been recorded on loose stamp: 81 for St. Peter; 52 for St. Lucy; 45 for St John; 42 for St. James; 32 for St. George; 31 for St. Philip; 23 for Christchurch; 17 for St. Joseph; 11 for St. Andrew and 9 for St. Thomas.

The following has been drawn-up independently of the Page 71 handbook chart incorporating the dates supplied by both Trevor Davis and Peter Longley (BWISC Bulletin 161) and with additional information received from Michael Medlicott and Ronnie Straus:

PARISH		<u>M2ERD</u>	<u>M2LRD</u>	<u>M3ERD</u>	<u>M3LRD</u>	<u>M4ERD</u>
Christchurch	2	AU 16 83	DE 29 86	FE 2 87	MR 6 09	26 JUL10
St Philip	3	AU 18 83	DE 30 86	MY 9 87	AP 14 09	19 APR 09
St George	4	OC 16 83	DE 24 86	JA 18 87	JA 9 09	-
St John	5	SP 20 83	JA 10 87	JA 19 87	AP 8 09	26 APR 09
St Joseph	6	AU 9 83	DE 7 86	FE 10 87	- - 08	16 AUG 09
St James	7	AU 21 83	JA10 87	JA 22 87	FE 06 09	21 JUN 09
St Thomas	8	SP 19 83	FE 1 86	JA 19 87	AP 10 09	18 AUG 09
St Andrew	9	AU 8 83	JU 26 86	FE 24 87	AU 7 07	-
St Peter	10	AU18 83	NO 16 86	JA 31 87	MR 23 09	-
St Lucy	11	AU 27 83	DE 24 86	AP 7 87	MR 23 09	26 APR 09

Michael Hamilton

MATERIAL FOR BULLETIN

Material is urgently required for the March issue and all future bulletins.

BARBADOS - Registration Mark No.J10

With reference to "Barbados Post Office Markings to 1981" by Clarke, Radford and Cave. Registration Department mark number 'J10' types 1(a) and 1(b) appear to have a time gap of some six years between recorded usage. 1(a) shows a last date of April 1959 whilst 1(b) has a first date of May 1965.

The piece shown below has a registration mark which seems to fill the time gap between the above two marks.



It will be noted that the Box is 42.5mm x 15.5mm. The 'R' is 8mm high with serifs similar to that in 'N5'. The G.P.O. Barbados lettering is similar in style to Type 1(a) but is 2.5mm high and the registration number is stamped on in a style similar to 'J18'.

The adhesives are cancelled by 'J7' which has '10' in the time space and though very feint seems to be 23rd December 1959. This date fits nicely with the recorded usage of 'J7' and the adhesives are watermarked 'Multi Crown Script CA' which is also right for the period.

I should like to know from other members if my assumptions regarding the Registration mark are correct or not.

Bob Harper

BRITISH GUIANA FORGERY

Members may like to know that quite a good forgery of the TWO CENTS on 15c variety, overprint inverted, of the Diamond Jubilee Issue has been found. The stamp, submitted to the RPS as British Guiana 1899 SG.224d 2c on 15c red-brown and blue surcharge type (34) - variety: surcharge inverted - unused, has been certified as having a forged surcharge.



The stamp has been well chosen for colour, being similar to the genuine. The forged overprint contains a low second T. This is only known, in my experience, on R1/6 of the 2c/15c and is accompanied by a small first T and thick N, neither of which appears on the forgery. The position of the overprint is slightly nearer to the bottom of the centre vignette than is likely on the genuine.

Michael B Nicholson

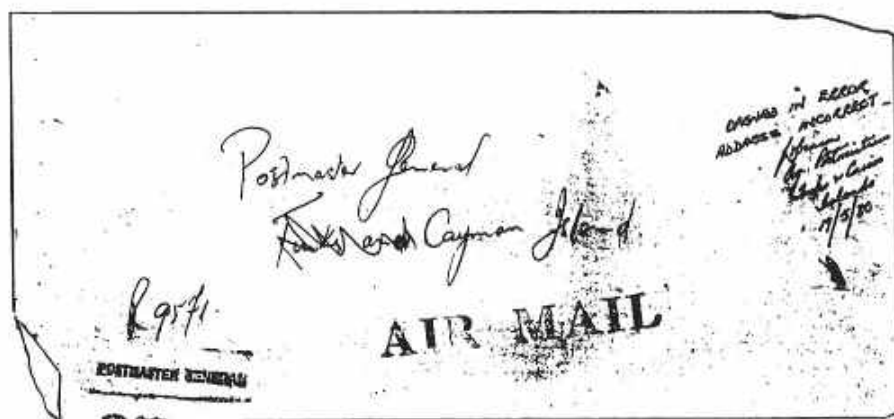
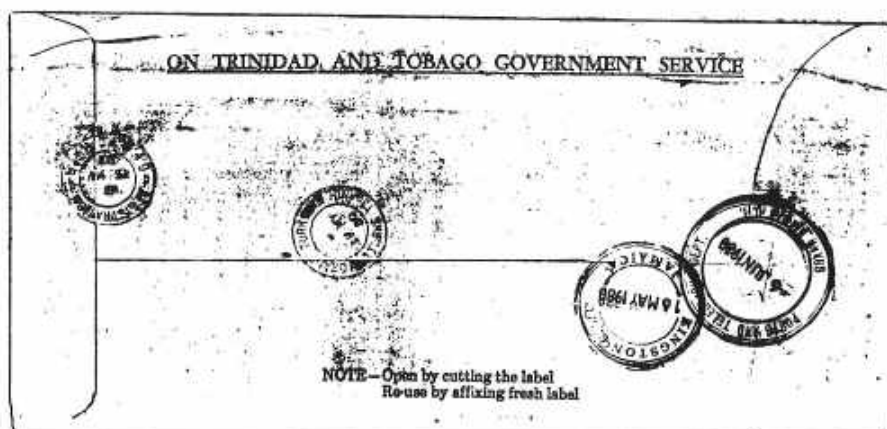
POST MASTER GENERAL TURKS AND CAYMAN ISLANDS

For a number of years the illustrated cover resided in one of my duplicate Cayman Islands Government Markings boxes until recently I was sorting through it to send a friend some items.

I acquired this cover about fifteen years ago from the then Post Master Noel Johnson at the GPO Georgetown Grand Cayman. I have taken several trips down to the Caymans while doing research on my Cayman Island book, and Mr. Johnson and his staff would save the envelopes from his personal mail for me.

This particular cover was sent from the Post Master General at the GPO Port-of-Spain, Trinidad to Mr. Johnson. This goes on quite often in the West Indies where one PMG will write his or her counterpart on another island concerning postal matters. These covers may or may not be registered depending on the contents. They almost always are Official Postage Paid as seen by the Handstamps and/or the "On Government Service" imprint. Note the address has been put on the reverse of this

cover, therefore, I am not calling the various Handstamps backstamps.



This cover is unusual in that it travelled through four BWI countries in arriving at its destination due to its incorrect addressing. Quite possibly it could be considered a double missent cover. It was registered and posted at Port-of-Spain 13 May 80. I'm speculating it may have been put in a Jamaica pouch as Kingston could have been a distribution point for

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mail to the Caymans and Turks & Caicos. It arrived in Jamaica and received the maroon Kingston C.S.O. / 16 May 1988 handstamp. From here the clerk decided to try Grand Turk instead of Grand Cayman. It arrived there 19 May 80 (CDS arrival date stamp). Here the acting Post Mistress a Ms. Robinson wrote a note stating "Opened in error/Address Incorrect/Robinson/Ag. Postmistress! Turks & Caicos/Islands/ 19/5/80". She scratched out "Turks and ..." from the address, and posted it on to the Caymans where it arrived 6 Jun 1980 and was stamped with the Post and Telegraphs Dept./ Grand Cayman C.I handstamp in black used on all incoming registered mail.

Question, did Grand Turk have a missent handstamp in use at that time? Could this also have been missent to Jamaica as well? Did Trinidad have a mail pouch for Jamaica and its dependencies in the 1980's? All and all it took this letter some twenty-four days to arrive at its destination due to incorrect addressing by the T & T Postmaster.

Thomas E. Girdaldi

"NO STAMPS EXCEPT AT JAMAICA"

A recent offer by Cavendish Auctions at Derby (Lot 861, March 12th 1994), being part of a correspondence written by Col. Colpoys Parkyns Heaslop of the Royal Marine Artillery, would seem to offer further possibilities to Jamaica specialists:

The description reads: 6d OFFICER'S RATE COVER FROM NICARAGUA: Rare Nov. 1858 EL (some wear but with long and interesting family contents: inc. "there are no postage stamps to be got anywhere but at Jamaica, and when we left we got all that were at the Post Office..") to England written on board "H.M.S. Valorous, Greytown", with a G.B. 6d lilac cancelled on arrival in London.

Having established that in the absence of stamps "elsewhere", Naval Officers might stock-up with Jamaica stamps for use on correspondence home, particularly for use from remoter destinations, one might assume that such practice may have infrequently continued for some years.

To emphasise this possibility we can already draw on Grant Glassco Lots 723, 724 being two 1876 covers used back to Kingston, Jamaica from Cienfuegos, Cuba. The first made up with Jamaica QV 6d and Cuba 50c;

the second with combination Jamaica QV 2d, GB 4d and Cuba 50c, both being cancelled by an oval grid.

Previously unrecorded are two Jamaica 6d Pine loose stamps, from different printings, which have all the hall-marks of being genuinely “used abroad”:

1. 6d cancelled black ink “D60” vertical oval Type 12
2. 6d cancelled red ink “D63” vertical oval Type 12



Neither cancellation is listed in the SG Part One Catalogue as known used on Great Britain stamps used abroad, and the nearest relation is the Type 12 “D65” (SG.Z1 20 on GB 2/- blue, unpriced) tentatively suggested as used in the northern part of Chile, possibly at Pisagua. This being presumably based on the 1868 cover in the Glassco collection (Lot 630).

The “Numeral Cancellations of The British Empire” handbook, compiled by the Rev. H.H. Hems states “Numbers D27 to D56, and 060 to D65 appeared in the official Post Office list of 1887 as assigned to the towns here listed. Obliterators with these numbers are known to have been used much earlier, but it is not certain where”. D60 being later assigned to Valley, Anglesey, Wales, and D63 to Nawton, Yorkshire.

Any further reports of GB stamps supplied to Jamaica and subsequently used abroad, and Jamaica Pine issues used abroad would be most welcome.

Michael Hamilton

MONTSERRAT TRD's

The knowledgeable collector will be aware that postmarks of Cudjoe Head struck with a steel instrument are found from early 1927 and continue on into the 1930's. Thus there is no room for a temporary date stamp to match those recorded for Harris and St. Peters.

Except that philately doesn't work like that, and I am able to report the discovery of just such a TRD.

The strike, though perfectly legible, is too coy to photocopy. In common with its two companion villages, the colony name is at the top of the instrument and the village name in brackets is at the foot. There the resemblance ends, because the name CUDJOE HEAD is in microlettering, less than 2mm tall. No wonder it has not been noticed before.

Date of the postmark appears to be 5 OCT 30. This makes me feel rather small, having made up my mind that the violet strikes of 1927-8 were done with the same instrument as the black ones of 1931 onwards. Shall I eat humble pie? Your opinions are sought.

Simon Goldblatt

ST LUCIA - Castries Parcel Cancellation

I have recently acquired a KGVI 6c orange definitive with part of a Castries parcel cancellation on it. In Richie's "The Posts of St Lucia" it is given as Type No. P3 and has a diameter of 31mm. The above book also shows a KGVI 3d pert 12½ (issued in May 1943) cancelled with P3.



My 6c (issued in October 1949) may be a late use date for this canceller. Richie says it is scarce, has anybody any information on its use?

A.E. Soutar

ST LUCIA - ADMIRALTY Cancellation



I would be most interested to learn if any of my fellow members have seen this ADMIRALTY date stamp (on QV St. Lucia ½d - no year date) and can give any relevant details.

A senior expert has commented that this is an arrival cancel in the UK possibly tied in with the ship coaling station at Castries.

Ronnie Straus

BOOK REVIEW

British Guiana Postal History & Catalogue of British Guiana Stamps by V.V.Khemraj - Georgetown Guyana 1990 Published by B.C.P.S.G.

As many of our members are aware, your Librarian has a special interest in this subject, and when he noticed that a new publication was available, he did not hesitate to commit some \$17.50 of your money. On receiving the booklet and looking through it, he decided that your money was not entirely wasted, because he has asked for a considerable proportion of it back. (The BCPSG have now not pressed us for any payment).

This has got to be the most badly produced book on any subject offered for sale in the nineties.

Let us start with the simple things. Scarcely a page is without spelling or other setting errors. Virtually none of the illustrations are of a standard which allows the reader to find out something of value, and in many cases anything at all. The printing is such that one page is totally illegible and others miss items which are probably important, if one could tell what they are.

The only map is reproduced from two halves, not butted up, on which the only legible words are "Georgetown" and "Brazil".

There are a number of pieces of information of which your reviewer was unaware, but these are of doubtful accuracy, if such information as it is

possible to check is anything to go by. Some examples will suffice to illustrate this:

Page 64 refers to SG 269a; 96c white back is described as 'very rare'. This is the lowest priced of the four possible kinds of back listed in the Gibbons catalogue.

Page 68 claims that the first despatch by Air Mail was Sept 9th 1929. Col Lindbergh's proving flight did not touch down until 24th Sept 1929.

Page 72 claims that George V died in 1931 and that the pictorial set was designed for Edward VIII. The 1935 Jubilee must have been a surprise.

Pages 107-8 talks about "Dr Blade's Flaw". Although the text does try to get to grips with a doctor blade flaw, the reference occurs further on to reveal a total lack of awareness.

If any member decides to avail himself of this book, it should be used with great circumspection, and the decision to retain it in the Library was made after a lot of heartsearching. The Library is, after all, a reference collection and we do keep an eye open for spurious stamps and covers, so why not books?

Derek Nathan

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

2.3.7.	BAHAMAS POST OFFICES - Gale Raymond BCPSG 1962	A1
2.11.7	A Display Given To BWISC 6/3/93 - T.S.Pearce (Photostat)	Top
2.25.5	UNITED STATES FORCES IN TRINIDAD R.A.Ramkissoon 1993 Complex	Top
2.25.6.	T & T ROYAL GAZETTE cuttings re postal business 1851-1919	Top
2.25.7.	STARKS GUIDE & HISTORY OF TRINIDAD 1897	B1
2.25.8.	T & T SOUVENIR BOOKLET 1930.31 - Richardson & Selway	C1
2.25.9.	T & T HISTORY OF PLACE NAMES - C.R.Ottley 1969	C1
2.25.10.	THE POPULATION OF TRINIDAD & TOBAGO 1975	C1
7.1 .14.2	W.I.STAMPS & P.H. REVIEW No 30 Oct 1992 (Lady Madeod)	Top
9.4.31.1.	Auction Catalogue - Virgin Is "The Ursula Collection" - Harmers NY 22/1/81	A5
11.17.	FIELDING'S CARIBBEAN 1986- Margaret Zeilers GIBBONS STAMP MONTHLY Jan-July 1994 - with articles by BWISC members. Photostats of these articles are in the relevant scrapbooks	B4 Top
and	BRITISH GUIANA POSTAL HISTORY and CATALOGUE OF BRITISH GUIANA STAMPS - V.V.Khemraj BCPSG 1990 (Please see Book Review in this edition of the Bulletin).	A1

Derek Nathan

B.W.I. AUCTION - No. 23

Material accepted for inclusion in the Auction will be offered for sale on the following terms:

- 1 All lots may be sold with or without reserve and the seller may participate in the bidding either himself or by an agent.
- 2 The buyer to be the highest bidder.
- 3 Wherever possible the description of a lot will include an estimate by the Circle of the price which it is expected to realise, and the lot will not be sold without the consent of the seller at substantially below 75% of estimate.
- 4 The Auctioneer will be appointed by the Auctions Sub-Committee designated by the Circle to organise the Auction Sale. The bidding shall be under the control and at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, who shall have power to settle all disputes and to reopen the bidding in the event of dispute. He may withdraw lots or group two or more lots together without assigning a reason.
- 5 The Auctioneer reserves the right to bid on behalf of sellers and prospective buyers but shall not be liable for any errors or omissions in executing instructions to bid.
- 6 Lots will be sold with all faults, imperfections and errors of description and the Circle cannot be held responsible for the genuineness of any lot or of an individual item therein. Where however the buyer within 14 days after receipt of a lot (or such further time as the Auctions Sub-Committee may allow) satisfies the Auction Sub-Committee that there is a substantial inaccuracy in the description and returns the lot in unaltered condition, the sale of that lot will be rescinded and the purchase price refunded to the buyer less any costs and expenses incurred by the Circle in connection with the sale.
- 7 The Circle will have a lien for all charges on all lots sold or unsold. Payments for lots purchased (including collection charges where payment is made in local currency) shall be made by the buyer before delivery, which shall be at the risk of the buyer and shall include cost of postage and registration where sent by post. If the buyer does not pay for any lot within such period as the Auction Sub-Committee (in their sole discretion) may consider reasonable the lot may be re-sold by the Circle in any manner the Circle see fit and the buyer shall pay the difference between his bid price and the net realisation on re-sale (after deduction of commission and other attendant expenses) but the buyer shall not be entitled to any surplus arising on re-sale. A buyer resident in the dollar area must pay for lots bought either in dollars at the controlled rate of exchange with the addition of £1.50 to cover collection charges or by draft drawn on London.

8 Sale Commission charged to the seller will be:

On each lot sold: 10p on the first £1 or lower realisation, thereafter 10%.

On each lot unsold: 10p.

On each lot withdrawn by the seller: sale commission on 75% of the estimated value.

On each lot unsold through failing to reach the seller's reserve: sale commission on the reserve price.

These conditions apply as between buyer and/or seller and every officer member and agent of the Circle concerned on behalf of the Circle with any aspect of the Auction Sale.

Further Information:

- a For this year only all correspondence, and material for sale, please to STEPHEN SHARP,
- b Ordinary and registered letters and packets can be accepted. For bulkier items, write to Stephen Sharp or contact him by phone (0932 341356 evenings and weekends) first.
- c Bidding instructions will be included in the Auction catalogue. Bids will be received by Simon Goldblatt, 39 Essex Street, London WC2, as usual.
- d Stamps and Postal history items are equally welcome but, in the interest of both buyers and sellers, the Sub-Committee will not be accepting material for sale unless it has in their opinion some potential interest to members of the Circle.
- e MATERIAL TO BE INCLUDED IN THE CATALOGUE FOR PUBLICATION IN THE MARCH 1995 BULLETIN MUST REACH STEPHEN SHARP BY 12TH JANUARY 1995 AT LATEST.
- F The Auction Sub-Committee will be grateful for any specialised information which you include with your material for sale and for any personal assessment of its value, although no undertaking can be given that the Auction estimate will coincide with your own assessment. Remember that the more care you yourself take with the selection of items for sale, the better the realisation to be expected.
- g The Auction Sub-Committee will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to items in their custody but unless you instruct to the contrary your material

for sale will, if practicable, be held insured when in the hands of the Sub-Committee and the small cost will be divided rateably between the sellers.

- h Please DO NOT write asking for lots to be sent for viewing by post, as the Auctions Sub-Committee are not equipped to offer this service. However, a xerox copy could be sent to you provided that with your request you enclose an S.A.E. together with an additional 36p stamp to cover cost.

AROUND THE CARIBBEAN

BERMUDA New Commemorative Stamp Issue - Cultural Heritage

Release date - 10th November 1994 - Values 25c, 60c, 75c, \$2.00

Designs 25c - Gombey Dancers

60c - Christmas Carolers

75c - North Village Band

\$2.00 - National Dance Theatre of Bermuda

Designer - Jennifer Toombs

Printer - Joh Enschede Security Printers

Process - Lithography

Stamp size - 48.26 x 31.19mm

Stamps per sheet - 50 (2 x 25)

Paper CA Spiral



MEMBERSHIP LISTING

New Members

Bateson, Dr.E.

Dixon, J.

Harrison, K.J.

Hicks, W.J.

Hughes, R.(Rod)

Osborn, G.A.

Parsons, H.G.

Podger, D.J.

Pollock, C.A.

Simon, R.H.

Walker, M.H.

Address Changes

Bartlett, G.

Boylan, R.J.

Burke, P.W.C.

Collens, I.D.

Fuller, D.

Goldblatt, S.

Hughes, R.

STAMPEX AWARD & other matters from our PRO & Publications Officer.

So much has happened recently appertaining to my duties as Public Relations and Publicity Officer, that I felt that I should report to the membership.

Firstly, the articles which had been written by members to celebrate our 40th Anniversary and published in GIBBONS STAMP MONTHLY, were entered in the Literature Class of AUTUMN STAMPEX '94. They were awarded a Bronze/Silver Medal. Congratulations to all those who submitted articles! I quote from the Judges' comments: "Good series of articles, sponsorship by the Society is noted and appreciated and should be encouraged".

I shall be endeavouring to submit articles to GSM at the rate of two or three a year. I think that there can be little doubt that they keep the Study Circle in the eye of the philatelic public and encourage recruitment.

Much of my time has been taken up with the publication of Victor Toeg's "DOMINICA". The book was published on the 1st of September and as of today (19 Oct), we have sold 115 copies. I can only say that to have sold that number in just seven weeks has outstripped even my most optimistic dreams. Our financial sponsor, Derek Nathan, has been repaid from the first sales receipts already. Again, our thanks to Derek, without whom publication would not have been possible.

Sales to members have been a little slow. I must remind members that the discounted price shown in the advertisement will only be available for orders received before 31st December. After that the price is £42.00 plus postage & packing. Telephone orders will be accepted prior to that date.

On a more general note, I should like to pursue a more active publications policy in the BWISC. However, in order to do this, I need members to write books. There are plenty of areas which have been poorly served over the years and I can assure anyone who has ambitions in that direction, that their efforts will be well received. Again, if anyone has any ideas about publications, please write to me or phone. One idea put forward recently is a book on local overprints in the BWI, consisting of a series of articles concerning issues not previously covered up to, say, 1960. Also included would be a comprehensive bibliography of all local overprint issues of the BWI. Any comments!

Peter Ford

MATERIAL FOR BULLETIN

Material is urgently required for the March issue and all future bulletins.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

NOTE: WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT, PETER FORD HAS TAKEN OVER THE STOCK OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE STUDY CIRCLE FROM STEVE PAPWORTH.

All the following are available from Peter Ford,

All orders must be prepaid. Prices quoted are retail and include post and packaging. Discounts to members are given in brackets and apply to STERLING prices only. Unless stated otherwise ALL despatches will be by SURFACE MAIL.

Make sterling cheques / P.O.'s payable to "B.W.I.S.C."

Note: US dollar cheques MUST be made payable to "B.W.I.S.C." but sent to the Hon. Treasurer with orders.

PUBLICATIONS

"INDEX TO BULLETINS Nos. 1 - 100 of the BRITISH WEST INDIES STUDY CIRCLE" compiled by E.V. Toeg, Softbound, 182mm x 120mm, 41pp.

Price: UK, Europe (Air), and elsewhere overseas (printed paper rate) £5.50; USA (Air printed paper rate) US - \$9.50; (NO Discount).

"BARBADOS POST OFFICE MARKINGS TO 1981" by Clarke, Redford and Cave. Hardbound, Qto. 71pp profusely illustrated. A limited numbered Edition.

Price: UK - £17.00; Europe and Overseas - £18.00; US - \$30.00 (Members Discount £2.00).

"THE LEEWARD ISLANDS ADHESIVE FEES STAMPS" by E.V. Toeg, F.R.P.S.L.

Price (including postage and packing - SURFACE mail for non-UK residents):

Members of BWISC - £14.00 (US \$25.00)

Non Members of BWISC - £16.00 (US \$30.00)

Trade terms provided on request.

BULLETINS AND BINDERS

BULLETINS - Copies of Bulletins Nos.55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 65 and No.69 (June 1971) onwards are available for sale.

Price per copy: UK - £0.75; Europe and Overseas - £1.00; US - \$2.00.

For details of quantity discount irrespective of destination please see Bulletin No. 121 (June 1984) page 40 or write for details enclosing s.a.e. for reply.

BINDERS - 'CORDEX' Instantaneous Self-Binders, A5 size, each capable of holding 20 issues of the Bulletin, hard cover, blue, spine entitled in Gold.

Price: UK - £5.50; Europe and Overseas - £6.00; US - \$10.00 (All despatched Surface Mail). (NO Discounts). PLEASE NOTE: Only the new A5 size Binder is now stocked. They will accept the old size Bulletin but old size Binders will only accept Bulletins up to and including Issue No.143.

DOMINICA

Volume One

Its Postal History, Stamps and Postal Stationery to 1935
by E.V. Toeg F.R.P.S.L.

A quality hardback book of approx. 220 pages on this fascinating Colony. Much original research has gone into this publication, which covers such areas as pre-adhesive markings, adhesive postage stamps up to 1935, including a detailed study of the provisionals of 1882-86 and the "WAR TAX" stamps, postal fiscals and postal stationery.

Available from: P.C. Ford. (Price £42 plus £4.15 postage & packing)

or for US residents from: W. Clary Holt. (Price US\$73.50 plus \$8.19 postage & packing surface mail). Addresses at front of Bulletin.

SPECIAL OFFER: For members only a **20% DISCOUNT**
on orders received before 31st December 1994.
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